

IN THE CLAIMS:

1.(Cancelled)

2.(Cancelled)

3.(Cancelled)

4.(Cancelled)

5.(Cancelled)

6.(Cancelled)

7.(Cancelled)

8.(Cancelled)

9.(Cancelled)

10.(Cancelled)

11.(Cancelled)

12.(Cancelled)

13.(Cancelled)

14.(Cancelled)

15.(Cancelled)

16.(Previously Presented) A receiver selection system that provides an output signal selected from at least first and second radio receivers, the selection system comprising:

a comparator that receives a first control signal from one of the radio receivers and a second control signal from another of the radio receivers, and determines which of the control signals has the lowest level value and provides a selection signal indicative of the selected control signal; and

a switching element responsive to the selection signal, which receives a first data signal from the first radio receiver and a second data signal from the second radio receiver, and based upon the state of the selection signal selects as the output signal either the first data signal or the second data signal, where

the first control signal is indicative of the amount of gain applied by first automatic gain control circuitry of the first radio receiver to create the first data signal, and the second control signal is indicative of the amount of gain applied by second automatic gain control circuitry of the second radio receiver to create the second data signal.

17.(Cancelled)

18.(Previously Presented) The receiver selection system of claim 16, where the first and second data signals include audio data.

19.(Previously Presented) The receiver selection system of claim 16, where the first and second data signals include video data.

20.(Previously Presented) A diversity receiver system, comprising:

a plurality of radio receivers that each provide a uniquely associated receiver output signal and a uniquely associated receiver control signal indicative of the amount of gain applied by the associated radio receiver to create the uniquely associated receiver output signal; and

a selection mechanism that receives the receiver control signals, and determines which of the radio receivers has applied the smallest gain correction to its associated receiver output signal, and provides a diversity receiver output signal indicative of the receiver output signal associated with the receiver that applied the smallest gain correction.

21.(Previously Presented) The diversity receiver system of claim 20, where the selection mechanism comprises a block synchronizer that delays switching/coupling the diversity receiver output signal from selection of a first of the radio receivers to a second of the radio receivers in response to the receiver control signals, until the first of the radio receivers has completed transmitting a predefined block of data.

22.(Cancelled)

23.(Previously Presented) The diversity receiver system of claim 21, where the selection mechanism comprises:

a comparator that compares the receiver control signals to determine which of the radio receivers has applied the smallest gain correction to its associated receiver output signal, and provides a selection signal indicative thereof; and

means responsive to the selection signal and the receiver output signals for coupling a selected one of the receiver output signals to the diversity receiver output signal based upon the state of the selection signal.

24.(Previously Presented) The diversity receiver system of claim 21, where the plurality of radio receivers comprises a plurality of television receivers.

25.(Previously Presented) The diversity receiver system of claim 21, where the plurality of radio receivers comprises a plurality of audio receivers.

26.(Previously Presented) The receiver selection system of claim 16, comprising a block synchronizer that delays switching/coupling the output signal from selection of the first data signal to the second data signal in response to the selection signal, until the first data signal has completed transmitting a predefined block of data.

27.(Previously Presented) The diversity receiver system of claim 20, where the selection mechanism comprises:

a comparator that compares the receiver control signals to determine which of the radio receivers has applied the smallest gain correction to its associated receiver output signal, and provides a selection signal indicative thereof; and

means responsive to the selection signal and the receiver output signals for coupling a selected one of the receiver output signals to the diversity receiver output signal based upon the state of the selection signal.

28.(Previously Presented) The diversity receiver system of claim 20, where the plurality of radio receivers comprises a plurality of television receivers.

29.(Previously Presented) The diversity receiver system of claim 20, where the plurality of radio receivers comprises a plurality of audio receivers.